



LOVELL CHEN

TREASURE HUNT

Engage with Melbourne's built form via 14 central sites or expand your self-guided tour to take in more of the Hoddle Grid.

At each point you'll be asked to examine a building's appearance, use some architectural terms, and think about the history of our Collective City.

Share your observations on **Instagram** tagging **#LovellChenTreasures**

Connect to our answers using the QR code.



1 Built over 19 major phases of development, the earliest section of the complex was constructed with basalt rubble footings and walls clad in Kangaroo Point sandstone. However, most of the complex was constructed in brick that was either rendered or clad in Stawell sandstone.

Can you work out which parts are stone and which are pretending to be?

fold here

2 This rare house in the city was built in 1848-50, a substantial building in early Melbourne when many houses were two room timber cottages.

Why might it be so rare to see a pre-gold rush building in the city? Particularly a house?

3 This unassuming bluestone structure is an early 1850s stables, built behind the Buck's Head Hotel (now demolished). Locally quarried bluestone was an economical and hardwearing building material in the 1850s. **Where else have you seen bluestone in the city?**

4 1930s Streamline Moderne buildings were influenced by the locomotives and racing cars of the day to look sleek and aerodynamic (architect Harry Norris was a car enthusiast). **How many panes of glass make up each characteristic curved window?**

5 In the late nineteenth century many large warehouses were built, reflecting the economic boom of 1880s Melbourne. Occupants of these warehouses have included crockery, wine and spirit merchants, chair and couch makers, cycle manufacturers, and importers of antiques.

Can you see how goods were lifted to the upper levels?

6 This small, narrow structure of about 1853 reflects early buildings in the city that were often simply designed and quickly built, as huge numbers of people arrived in Melbourne for the Victorian gold rushes. Initially used as a gold brokers, from the 1860s to 1910 it operated as an oyster saloon, a type of casual bar serving what was a cheap, nutritious and plentiful food. **Why was Elizabeth Street a good location for a gold broker?**

7 There are many types of window in Myer's Bourke Street façade: steel-framed windows on the first floor, and higher up a combination of steel-framed pivot windows and timber-framed double-hung sash windows.

The large, rectangular display windows at street level are famous for which annual event?

8 Constructed in 1870, this shopping arcade is the oldest in Australia. At the south end of the arcade walk a large clock with gold Roman numerals advertises watchmakers and jewellers Thomas Gaunt & Co.

Can you name the two guardians of the Gaunt clock?

9 This statue can be seen outside the Melbourne Town Hall (he has been relocated from the City Square to make way for works in connection with the Metro Tunnel Project). The original Larry La Trobe was stolen in 1995 and despite a major media campaign to get him back, he was never seen again. However the statue was recast and reinstated in 1996.

What kind of animal is he?

10 The Regent Theatre has spectacular Moorish and Spanish Gothic interiors and is one of Australia's best examples of the exuberant excesses of the 1920s 'picture palace' boom. Today you might see live concerts or musical theatre here, but **what sort of entertainment was it originally built for?**

11 Fleurs-de-lys are commonly used design motifs that represent the lily. **How many fleurs-de-lys can you count on this Flinders Street façade?**

12 The emblem of the Theosophical Society is made up of several symbols, one of which is an animal. **Can you find the emblem on the front of the building? What is the animal?**

13 The Num Pon Soon Society was formed to support early Chinese immigrants, and the Society's building houses the earliest surviving Chinese shrine in Australia. Designed by the architects responsible for Parliament House, this building is also of a classical style but with Chinese ornamentation incorporated. **Which elements of the façade speak to you of China?**

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14 The red brick building before you is only a small section of a hospital that used to fill the entire city block bound by Swanston, Lonsdale, Russell and Little Lonsdale Streets.

Why was it common for early 20th century hospitals to include verandahs?

A The Overhead Water Tank at the Former Spencer Street Power Station. Melbourne was one of two cities outside England to have a public power system that used water (hydraulics) to power cranes and even elevators.

This water tank was part of that system. The tank you see holds 58,000 gallons but it used to be a lot bigger (115,000 gallons). Being formed from prefabricated iron panels made it easier to change the size. **How many panels (squares) wide and long is it?**

B When it was built in 1931 this building had lots of decoration because it was felt some of Melbourne's older buildings were too drab. Constructed on the site of Melbourne's first synagogue, it was originally paid for by the Equity Trustees Company. **There's a hint in the lobby as to when Equity Trustees was founded. Can you find it?**

C This building is decorated with an architectural ornament called a 'cartouche'. A cartouche is often used to convey ownership or to communicate an affiliation with an organisation or business.

Can you find the cartouche and the letter it displays?

D Designed by architect William Pitt and built in 1889-1890, the Olderfleet is representative of Melbourne's commercial and financial power during the late 1880s. Also associated with the emerging community heritage movement of the 1970s, the campaigns to save the Olderfleet in part led to the introduction of Victorian heritage legislation.

In December 1980 the clock was stolen from the Olderfleet clock tower. Can you find out why?

E This building was previously the Customs House, a place for business transactions with the government Customs Department.

Can you imagine why this location was ideal for overseeing imports and exports?

F Surrounding the ground floor windows of the former AMP Building you'll see highly decorative carvings. **Can you work out what they represent?**

G The façade of the former Fletcher Jones Store features a figure known affectionately as the 'Plus 8 Man' in relief. **What are Plus 8s?**

H Imagine going to school in the heart of the city. In 1859 a School House was built on the north-west of this site, behind the church.

Using the Wesley Place Heritage Trail to find the School House, **can you also figure out a possible reason behind there being two sets of external bluestone stairs leading into the building?**

I Melbourne's oldest theatre originally had outdoor terraces at the first floor, but these were enclosed with stained glass windows in 1901, creating a 'Wintergarden'. Between these two sets of glazing you will see a central pavilion topped with a pediment.

What punctuation mark is displayed underneath the pediment?

J The former Herald & Weekly Times Building was designed using the architectural language promoted by L'Ecole des Beaux-Arts, including a largeness of scale, symmetry and use of classical elements and motifs. Expressing wealth, stability and prestige, Beaux-Arts Style became the dominant mode for commercial architecture in Melbourne during the 1920s.

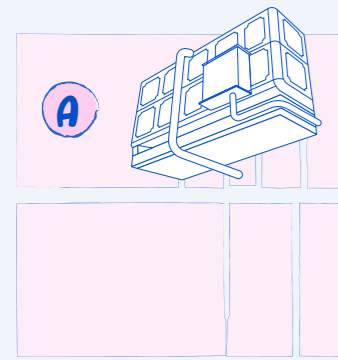
Moving your gaze to the roof, what technology do the two large steel structures relate to?

Recommended Route (approx. 1.5 hour)

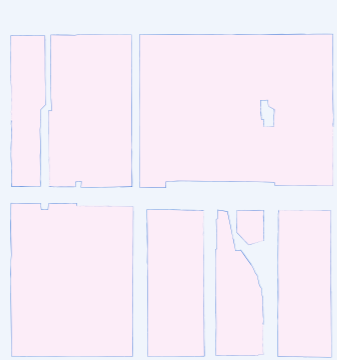
Lovell Chen acknowledges this tour takes place on the lands of the Wurundjeri people who have been custodians of this land for thousands of years. We acknowledge their stories, connection to land, water and culture which is embedded in Country. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

SPENCER STREET

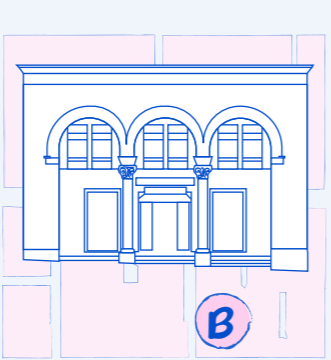
SPENCER STREET



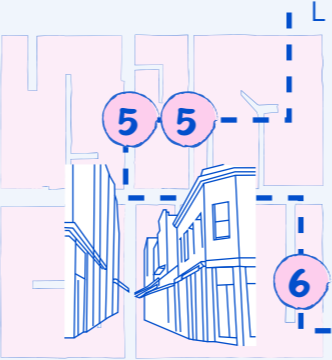
KING STREET



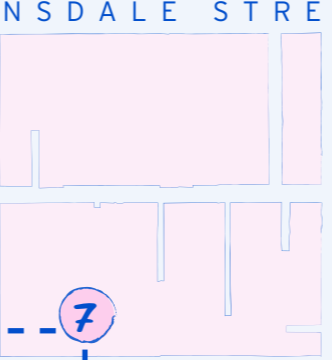
WILLIAM STREET



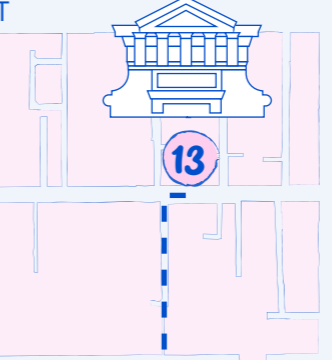
QUEEN STREET



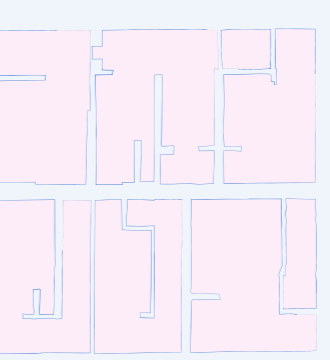
ELIZABETH STREET



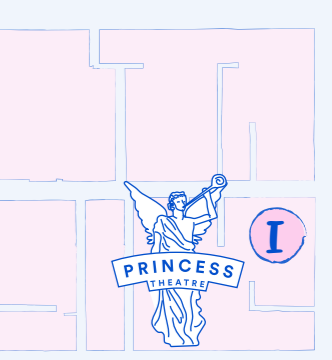
SWANSTON STREET



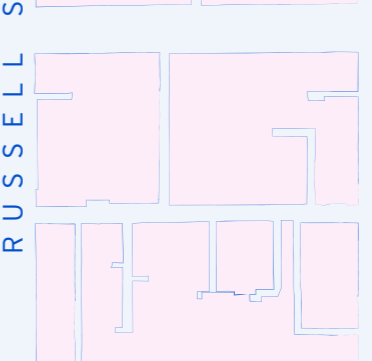
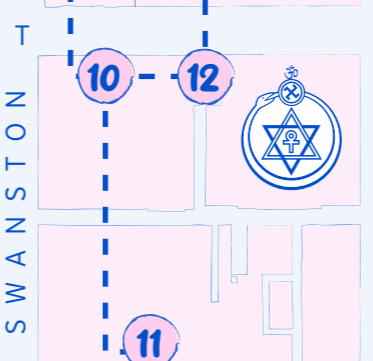
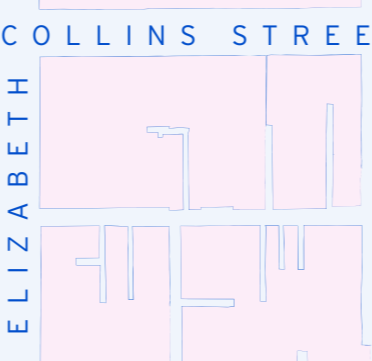
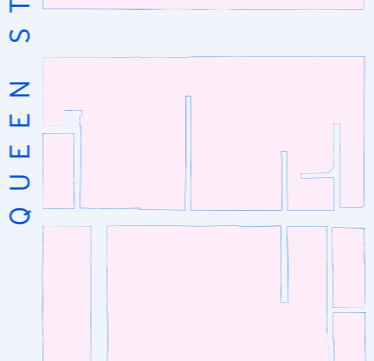
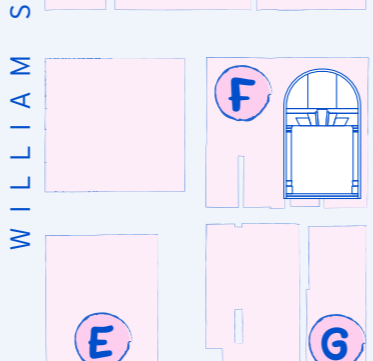
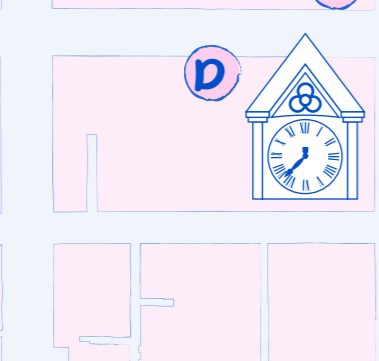
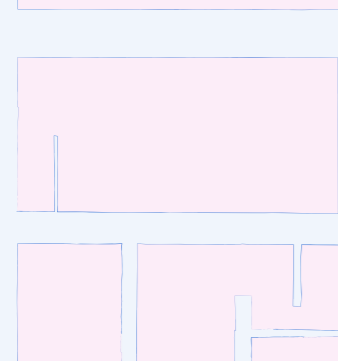
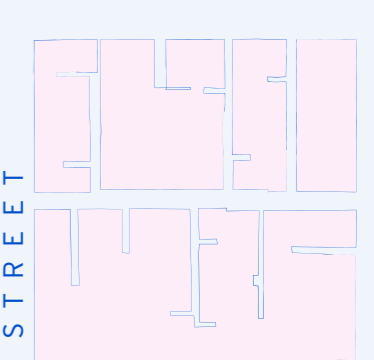
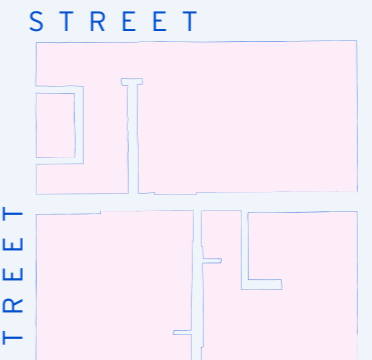
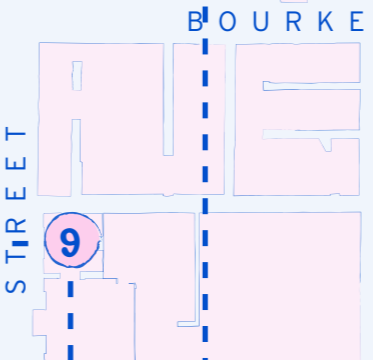
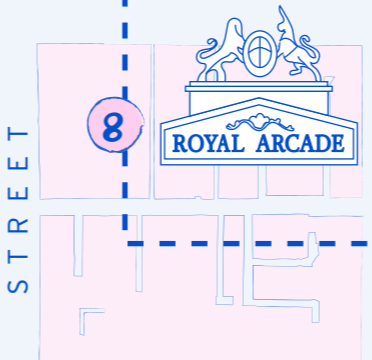
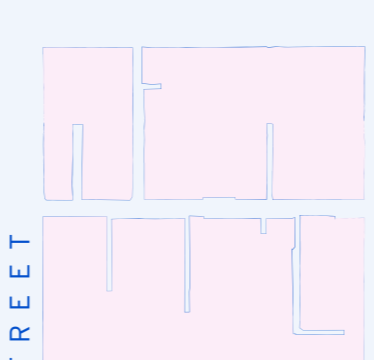
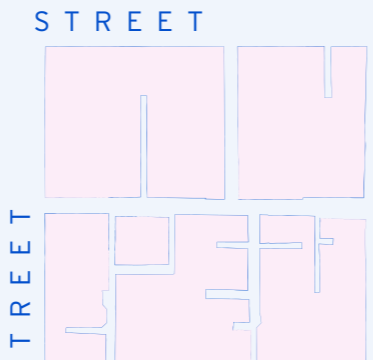
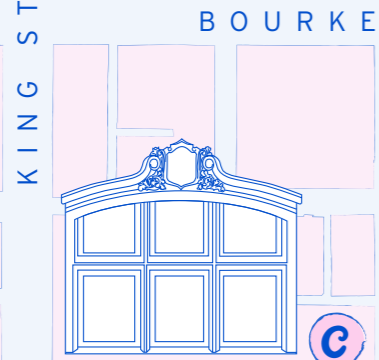
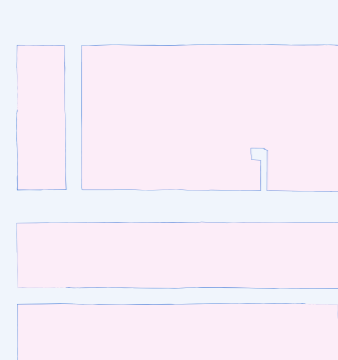
RUSSELL STREET



EXHIBITION STREET



SPRING STREET



- 1** State Library of Victoria, 328 Swanston Street
- 2** 300 Queen Street
- 3** 15 Sutherland Street
- 4** Mitchell House, 283-285 Elizabeth Street
- 5** 23-31 Niagara Lane and 63-67 Hardware Lane
- 6** 195 Elizabeth Street
- 7** Myer, 314 Bourke Street
- 8** Royal Arcade, 335 Bourke Street

- 9** Larry La Trobe Statue, Swanston Street footpath
- 10** Regent Theatre, 191 Collins Street
- 11** 194 Flinders Street
- 12** 181-187 Collins Street
- 13** Num Pon Soon Society Building, 200-202 Little Bourke Street
- 14** Queen Victoria Women's Centre, 210 Lonsdale Street
- A** 208 Spencer Street
- B** Hilton Hotel, 472-478 Bourke Street

- C** Collins House, 464-466 Collins Street
- D** The Olderfleet Building, 477 Collins Street
- E** Immigration Museum, 400 Flinders Street
- F** Former AMP Building, 425 Collins Street
- G** Former Fletcher Jones Store, 1 Queen Street
- H** Wesley Place, 124-144 Lonsdale Street
- I** Princess Theatre, 163 Spring Street
- J** 46-74 Flinders Street and 2-8 Exhibition Street